Prohibition on contract labour

957. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has issued notification on the basis of observations of Public Accounts Committee during 1982 by which contract labour in different establishments was prohibited;

(b) whether inspite of the above notification, there were violations by various establishments and hence information was called for by the Chief Labour Commissioner; and

(c) if so, the details received from ONGC in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) On a reference/request received by the Central Government or the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board (CACLB) regarding exploitation of Contract Labour, a notification under Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 which prohibits the employment of Contract Labour in a specified establishment and job/work is issued by the Central Government in consultation with the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board (CACLB). This is done after fulfilling all the provisions/conditions laid down in Section 10 of the Act.

(b) The office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) which is the implementing/ enforcement agency under the Act, conducts regular inspections etc. and takes necessary action under the provisions of the Act for any violation.

(c) The details of inspection conducted and prosecution launched for the last three years in respect of M/s. Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Gujarat are as under:—

Year	No. of inspections in ONGC	No. of irregularities detected	No. of prosecution launched
2005-06	95	1378	27
2006-07	107	1537	33
2007-08	116	1979	34

Impact of global financial crisis on jobs

958. SHRI SAMAN PATHAK: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers lost their jobs in India due to impact of global financial crisis on the Indian economy till December, 2008; and

(b) the total number of workers lost their jobs due to closure, benefited and the amount spent under the Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) With a view to assess impact of economic slowdown on employment in the industries/sectors presumed to be adversely affected by the slowdown during the quarter October-December, 2008, Ministry of Labour and Employment carried out a survey in important sectors, *viz.* Mining, Textiles, Metals, Gems and Jewellery, Automobile, Transport and IT/BPO. These sectors contributed more than 60% of GDP in the year 2007-08. It has been revealed that about half a million workers have lost their jobs during October-December, 2008. The major impact of the slowdown is noticed in the export oriented units

Department of Commerce, Government of India have been undertaking sample surveys relating to reduction in exports and resultant job losses in export-related industries. In the updated sample survey on job losses for export-related industries for August, 2008 to 16 January, 2009, out of 402 units surveyed, the loss is export orders is around Rs. 6272 crores and loss of 1,09,513 jobs.

(b) The available details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Unemployment Allowance paid under Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana. (Position upto 31.01.2009)

RO/SRO	No. of applications received	No. of applications admitted	No. of applications not found eligible	No. of applications under process	Amount disbursed	
					No. of cases	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	438	348	Nil	90	260	38,05,412/-
Aurangabad	187	21	166	Nil	21	2,18,418/-
Chennai	83	63	19	21	43	12,96,182/-
Coimbatore	06	Nil	06	Nil	—	—
Goa	348	207	134	07	207	31,61,832/-
Haryana	03	03	—	—	03	36,321/-
Hubli	3	2	1	—	2	22,680/-
Jammu and Kashmir	34	27	07	—	27	2,02,680/-
Kanpur	614	540	70	4	540	71,96,928/-
Kerala	260	215	45	Nil	170	36,51,202/-
Kolkata	01	—	01	—	—	—
Madurai	03	02	—	01	02	18,281/-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mumbai	17	01	16	—	01	19,872/-
Madhya Pradesh	1040	Nil	Nil	1040	—	—
Nagpur	249	155	68	26	75	14,57,753/-
Orissa	28	25	03	—	25	2,21,293/-
Pondicherry	220	184	23	13	187	21,90,290/-
Pune	159	159	00	00	159	20,81,889/-
Punjab	39	26	13	Nil	26	2,46,108/-
Rajasthan	69	05	08	56	03	16,524/-
Surat	50	47	02	01	46	1,91,900/-
Thane	19	05	12	02	05	1,30,685/-
Tirunelveli	11	6	—	5	6	72,386/-
Vadodara	47	36	11	00	36	4,59,385/-
Varanasi	116	84	2	30	—	—
Vijayawada	15	Nil	01	14	—	—
Kollam	260	215	45	Nil	215	36,51,202/-
Salem	31	25	1	5	25	1,97,829/-
Patna	59	46	13	Nil	46	5,95,060/-
Ranchi	14	—	—	14	Nil	Nil
Karnataka	68	44	23	01	40	6,24,548/-
Gujarat	168	86	17	65	—	—
Noida	10	—	—	00	00	1,08,000/-
Jharkhand	12	11	—	1	11	49,140/-
TOTAL	4681	2588	707	1400	2191	3,19,23,642/-

Child labour in Maharashtra

959. SHRI Y.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that child labour is still existing in various States, especially in Maharashtra particularly in Mumbai; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the persons found responsible for violation of labour laws during the last one year alongwith the details thereof, district-wise?